DISTRIBUTIONAL RECORDS FOR THE COLORADO FLORA

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ABSTRACT.—Nine new records of vascular plants indigenous to western North America, six new records of adventive taxa, and six significant range extensions are reported for the flora of Colorado.

The following collections document new records and range extensions for vascular plants as treated by Harrington (1954), Weber (1976), and Weber and Johnston (1976). Herbarium citations follow the recent treatment by Holmgren and Keuken (Index Herbariorum, Ed. 6, 1974).

Indigenous New Records

X Agrositanion saxicola (Scribner & Smith) Bowden

Mesa Co.: 2 miles south of Monument Hill, 9,700 ft, 28 August 1947, W. A. Weber 3660 (CS). This specimen possesses the narrow, bifid to trifid glumes, long divergent awns, and tardily disarticulating rachis characteristic of *Sitanion X Agropyron* hybrids discussed in Cronquist et al. (1977).

Astragalus musiniensis Jones

Garfield Co.: Badger Wash Experimental Area, 10 miles northwest of Mack, 5,000 ft, 7 June 1973, Reid & Ranck s.n. (USFS).

Conimitella williamsii (D.C. Eaton) Rydberg

Summit Co.: along Pass Creek, 2 miles east of State Highway 9, along Ute Pass Road, 8,600 ft, 26 June 1973, D. Walsworth s.n. (CS, USFS); 27 June 1975, W. A. Weber and P. Nelson 15119 (COLO, CS). This site represents a southward range extension of ca. 200 miles from the nearest previously known localities in northern Wyoming.

Drymaria depressa Greene

Boulder Co.: 2.75 miles west of Copeland Lake, 9,700 ft, 16 August 1976, F. Hermann 27405 (CS).

Erigeron ochroleucus Nuttall

Rio Blanco Co.: 6.6 miles north of Rio Blanco, 7,200 ft, 4 June 1977, Wilken and Schwab 13058 (CS). This collection documents predictions of its occurrence in Colorado by Harrington (1954) and Weber and Johnston (1976).

Gilia micromeria A. Gray

Mesa Co.: Monument Valley Overlook, Colorado National Monument, 1,700 m, 11 May 1974, Wilken and Kelley 11988 (CS); Moffat Co.: near mouth of Hell Canyon-Yampa Canyon, 5,200 ft, 14 May 1948, Harrington 3906 (CS).

Heliotropium convolvulaceum (Nuttall) A. Gray var. californicum (Greene) Johnston

Mesa Co.: Rabbit Valley Road, 4 miles south of Highway 50, 1,450 m, 6 July 1976, Wilken, Donahue and Tabar 12684 (CS). This population was represented by only several individuals and should be considered rare in Colorado. The typical variety occurs in local abundance in southeastern Colorado.

Parthenium alpinum (Nuttall) Torrey & Gray var. alpinum

Weld Co.: 3.5 miles north-northwest of junction of County Roads 45 and 122, 5,800 ft, 4 June 1977, Harmon 8919 (CS, GREE), Harmon 8810 (CS, GREE).

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Prunus angustifolia Marshall

Baca Co.: 33 miles southeast of Springfield, 4,200 ft, 26 July 1956, Harrington 8319 (CS).

Typha domingensis Persoon

Prowers Co.: 5 miles east of Lamar, 6 October 1957, Hotchkiss 7577 (CS); 1 mile south of Bristol, 3,400 ft, 27 July 1959, Harrington 9102 (CS).

ADVENTIVE NEW RECORDS

Eragrostis curvula (Schrader) Nees

Lincoln Co.: 3 miles south of Hugo, 5,000 ft, 2 October 1957, Hamill s.n. (CS).

Fumaria officinalis L.

Weld Co.: 2 miles west of Windsor, 4,780 ft, 31 May 1957, Klein s.n. (CS). Recent observations by the senior author indicate that the population is well established and spreading along an irrigation ditch.

Anoda cristata (L.) Schlechtendahl

Otero Co.: Experiment Station near Rocky Ford, 12 October 1966, Swink s.n. (CS).

Montia perfoliata (Donn) Howell

Douglas Co.: T. 7 S., R. 69 W., S. 4, 6,000 ft, 14 May 1960, Brunquist s.n. (CS). Efforts to relocate this population have been unsuccessful. Although indigenous to the Pacific Northwest and with nearest known natural populations in northeastern Wyoming, this record is considered to be adventive.

Prunus armeniaca L.

Garfield Co.: Glenwood Canyon, 4.4 miles east of No Name, 6,200 ft, 26 May 1977, Wilken 12935 (CS). First reported as established in Mesa Verde National Park (Welsh and Erdman 1964), this species is well established and reproducing in Glenwood Canyon.

Puccinellia lemmonii (Vasey) Scribner

Boulder Co.: north of Valmont Rd., between the railroad line and Boulder Creek, 2 September 1975, Zanoni 2892 (CS). According to Zanoni (pers. comm.) seed of this species was included in a general mix used for local rehabilitation.

RANGE EXTENSIONS

Ipomopsis roseata (Rydberg) V. Grant

Moffat Co.: 3 miles north of Sunbeam, 25 May 1938, Brown s.n. (CS). This site represents a range extension of approximately 100 miles north-northeast of the principal distribution in Colorado National Monument.

Lysimachia thyrsiflora L.

Larimer Co.: Wet ground along Poudre River, 23 June 1893, Cowen s.n. (CS). Known previously only from a single site in Colorado near Estes Park (Weber, 1976) this species still occurs as sporadic individuals near the crossing of the Poudre River and Highway 14 on the eastern limits of Ft. Collins.

Malacothrix torreyi A. Gray

Montrose Co.: Naturita, 15 May 1914, Payson 303 (RM); Garfield Co.: Rifle, 25 June 1900, Osterhout 2150 (RM); Eagle Co.: McCoy, 14 June 1903, Osterhout 2758 (RM). This species is treated as rare and occurring only in Mesa and Delta Counties (Weber and Johnston 1976). The specimens cited above indicate a wider distribution in western Colorado.

Rhododendron albiflorum Hooker

Jackson Co.: Lake Katherine, Park Range, 3,000 m, 26 August 1976, Wilken and Painter 12752 (CS); 11 July 1977, Wilken, Painter and Tabar 13178 (CS). Previously known in Colorado only from the headwaters of the South Fork Elk River in Routt Co., this second site represents a range extension east of the continental divide. The population at Lake Katherine is extensive and comprises the dominant understory beneath Abies lasiocarpa and Picea engelmannii. Based on specimens at MONT and MONTU, the Colorado populations represent a disjunction of approximately 500 miles southeast of the nearest known sites in western Montana.

Ribes americanum Mill.

Larimer Co.: Wet seeps along the Poudre River, 20 May 1977, Budzinski s.n. (CS). Known previously only from Roxborough Park in Douglas Co. (Weber, 1976), this species occurs in local abundance near the crossing of the Poudre River and Highway 14 at the present limits of Fort Collins. Salix candida Fluegge

Larimer Co.: 1.5 miles south of the con-

fluence of the Laramie River and Two and One Half Creek, 8,920 ft, 15 July 1974, Phillips 85 (CS). This site represents the second record for Salix candida in Colorado, formerly known only from South Park in Park Co.

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